

Information provided by  
NHS and Education

**Woodlands Primary Academy**

**Special Educational Needs  
Jargon and Abbreviations  
Explained**

**SEND** – Special Educational Needs and Disabilities  
**ASD** - Autism Spectrum Disorder  
**ASC** – Autism Spectrum Condition  
**ADHD** – Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder  
**ADD** – Attention Deficit Disorder  
**ODD** – Oppositional Defiant Disorder  
**SPD** – Sensory Processing Disorder  
**OCD** – Obsessive Compulsive Disorder  
**GDD** – Global Development Delay  
**HI** – Hearing Impairment  
**VI** – Visual Impairment  
**MLD** – Mild Learning Disability  
**PMLD** – Profound and Multiple Learning Disabilities  
**SLD** – Severe Learning Disabilities  
**PD** – Physical Disability  
**SEMH** – Social Emotional and Mental Health Needs  
**ADOS** – Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule  
**SCQ** – Social Communication Questionnaire  
**GYWAG** – Great Yarmouth and Waveney Assessment Group  
**SALT** – Speech and Language Therapist  
**EP** – Educational Psychologist  
**OT** – Occupational Therapist  
**CAMHS** – Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service  
**SESCO** – Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator  
**EHCP** – Education and Health Care Plan  
**PECS** – Picture Exchange Communication System  
**DLA** – Disability Living Allowance  
**IEP** – Individual Educational Plan  
**TA** – Teaching Assistant  
**LSA** – Learning Support Assistant  
**PRU** – Pupil Referral Unit  
**SRB** – Specialist Resource Base

There are many medical and educational abbreviations used amongst professionals, always ask if you are unsure what someone is saying or what the information you have been given means. You are your child's advocate and therefore your voice, opinion and suggestions should be heard and taken into account when decisions are being made about your child.

**EHCP** – The Education and Health Care Plan, is a document which sets out the education, healthcare and social needs of a child or young person for whom extra support is needed in school, beyond that which the school can provide.

It is a legal document which means the local authority has legal obligation to provide the support in the plan.

A formal diagnosis is not needed prior to applying for an EHCP, however investigations are usually underway on the diagnostic pathway during the application.

A parent or carer can apply on behalf of a child or young person up to the age of 25. Young people aged 16-25 can apply them selves. School and Early Years settings can also request for an assessment.

There are criteria for being considered eligible for a EHC assessment and 5 stages of application of a EHCP.

**These are:**

- *Referral*
- *Consideration of whether assessment is necessary*
- *Co-ordinated Assessment*
- *Planning*
- *Sign Off*

If the Local Authority refuse a EHCP application, there is a right of appeal to the Special Educational Needs and Disability Tribunal (SENDIST). This can take up to 20 weeks to complete.